

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. 4690

1. Name

Historic 1802-1822 Henneman Street
and / common

2. Location

street & number 1802-1822 Henneman Street
city, town Baltimore
state & zip code Maryland 21205 county

3. Classification

Category

☐ district
☒ building(s)
☐ structure
☐ site
☐ object

Ownership

☐ public
☒ private
☐ both

Public Acquisition

☐ in process
☐ being considered
☐ not applicable

Status

☒ occupied
☐ unoccupied
☐ work in progress

Accessible

☒ yes: restricted
☐ yes: unrestricted
☐ no

Present Use

☐ agriculture ☐ museum
☐ commercial ☐ park
☐ educational ☒ private residence
☐ entertainment ☐ religious
☐ government ☐ scientific
☐ industrial ☐ transportation
☐ military ☐ other:

4. Owner of Property

name
street & number telephone
city, town state & zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Land Records liber
street & number Clarence Mitchell Courthouse folio
city, town Baltimore State Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title
date federal state county local
depository for survey records
city, town state & zip code

7. Description

Condition

☐ excellent
☐ good
☒ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check One

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check One

☒ original site
☐ moved:
date of move: _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This row of twelve two-story, two-bay wide Italianate-style brick houses with shed roofs and wooden scroll-sawn bracketed cornices were built in 1885 by August Hannemann, a small-scale builder of working class houses in East Baltimore. Half of the houses retain their original brick facades, which were always painted, and evidence remains that their basements were originally painted white, to imitate the marble used in more expensive houses. The remainder have been formstoned.

The houses are two stories in height, 12' wide (12'6" for the end houses), and occupy lots 65' deep. Each house is three small rooms deep and there are no backbuildings. The houses are constructed in running bond and were originally painted and striped. The basement area was painted white, to imitate marble, as was common in houses of this type. Each house has a single hooded chimney located near the front and at the rear corner of the house. The shed roofs are capped by a continuous wooden cornice consisting of a crown molding supported by four short scroll-sawn brackets decorated with grooves, and a deep frieze area decorated with jig-sawn butterfly motifs. A lower molding strip of quarter-rounds further defines the cornice line. This type of cornice is transitional between the early Italianate style of the 1870s, with its row of simple modillions supporting the crown, and the late Italianate style of the later 1880s, with its long scroll-sawn brackets.

The tall, narrow window and door openings have segmentally arched brick lintels and plain tympanums. Several of the original 4/4 sash survive. The sills are wood. No original doors remain and most of the houses have had their openings boarded. The houses sit on low basements, lit by a flat-linted sash. Each house is reached by two concrete steps.

1802 Henneman St. was converted to use as a stable at some point in the past, or possibly at the time of building.

8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	humanitarian	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	theatre	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		other: specify	

Specific dates 1885

Builder/Architect August Hannemann

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of houses is significant in that it represents the level of architectural stylishness achieved by many builders of small street houses in the late nineteenth century. The houses were built by August Hannemann, a small-scale East Baltimore builder who named the street after himself, according to a pattern that was quite common to the city's working class neighborhoods of the period c. 1880 to 1910. Recognizing that workers held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of house sizes (and prices) in the new neighborhoods going up to serve the expanding factory districts ringing the harbor and northeast of the central city. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 14' to 15'-wide two-story houses on the main streets, and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks. Typically, in this period, main street houses might sell for \$1,200 to \$1,500; small street houses for \$500 to \$600.

Hannemann also built the nine three-story houses on the east side of Ann St. (which ranged in width from 12'6" to 14' and 15' for the corner lots) and the nine similar houses on the west side of Wolfe St. (all 13' wide). He sold these to mainly Bohemian owner-occupants who got mortgages from the S. Bond St. Bohemian Permanent Building Association #1 or the Bohemian Workingman's Permanent Building Association #1, as well as other local building and loans. In like manner most of the homes on Henneman St. also sold to Bohemian owner-occupants.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse*
(New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared by

name / title Dr. Mary Ellen Hayward

Organization The Alley House Project

date June 2000

street & number 1306 Carrollton Ave.

telephone

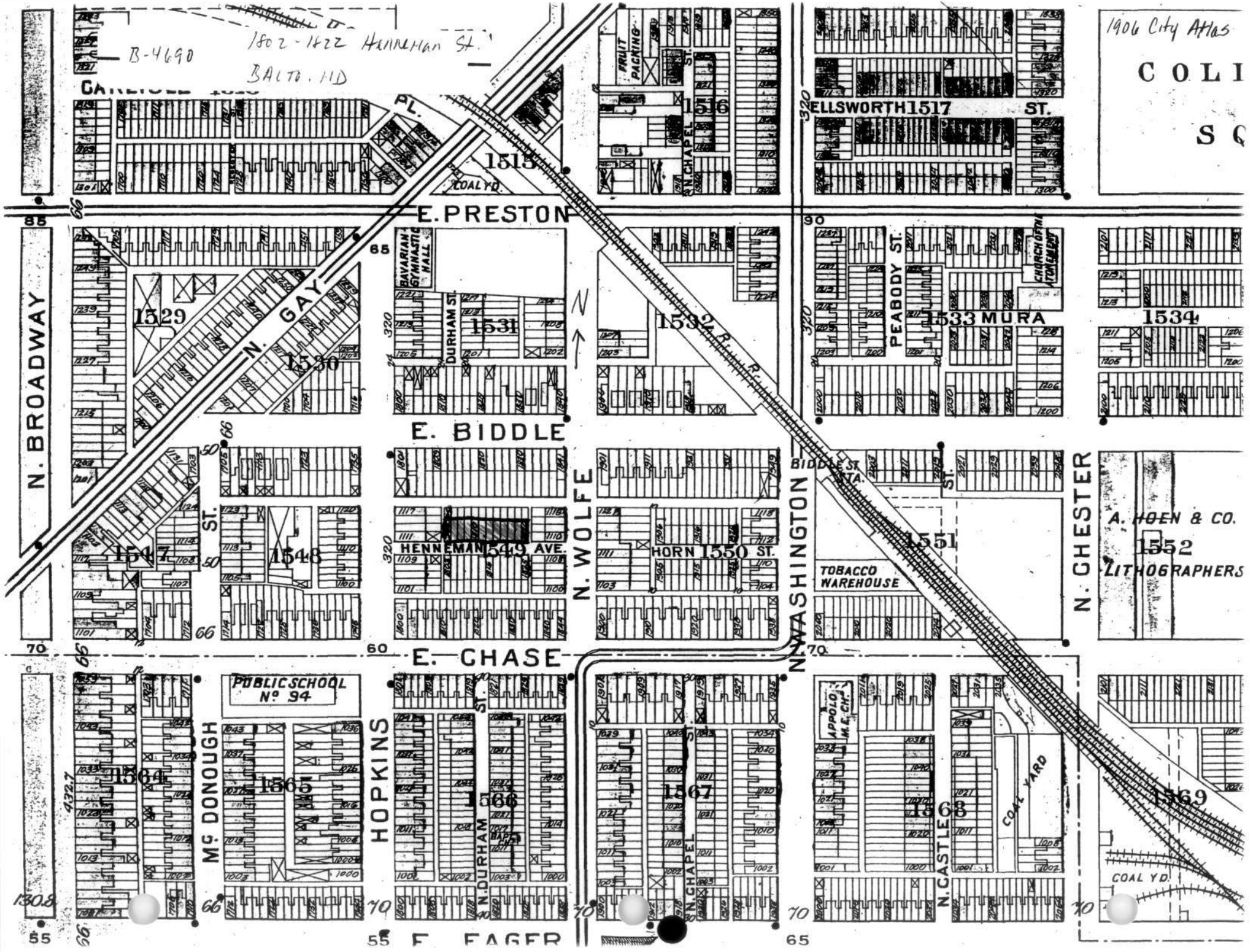
city, town Baltimore

state & zip code Maryland 21204

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of property rights.

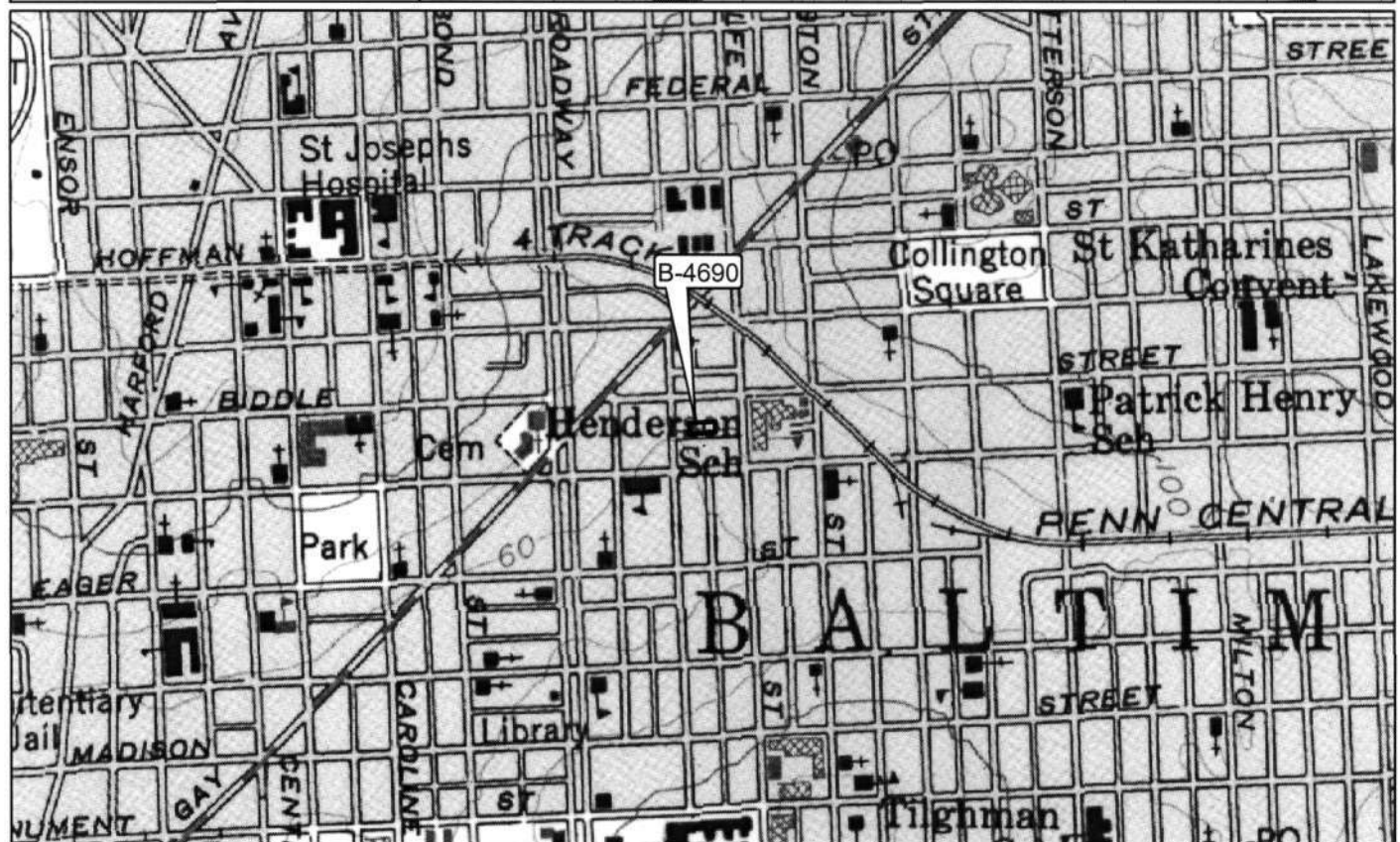
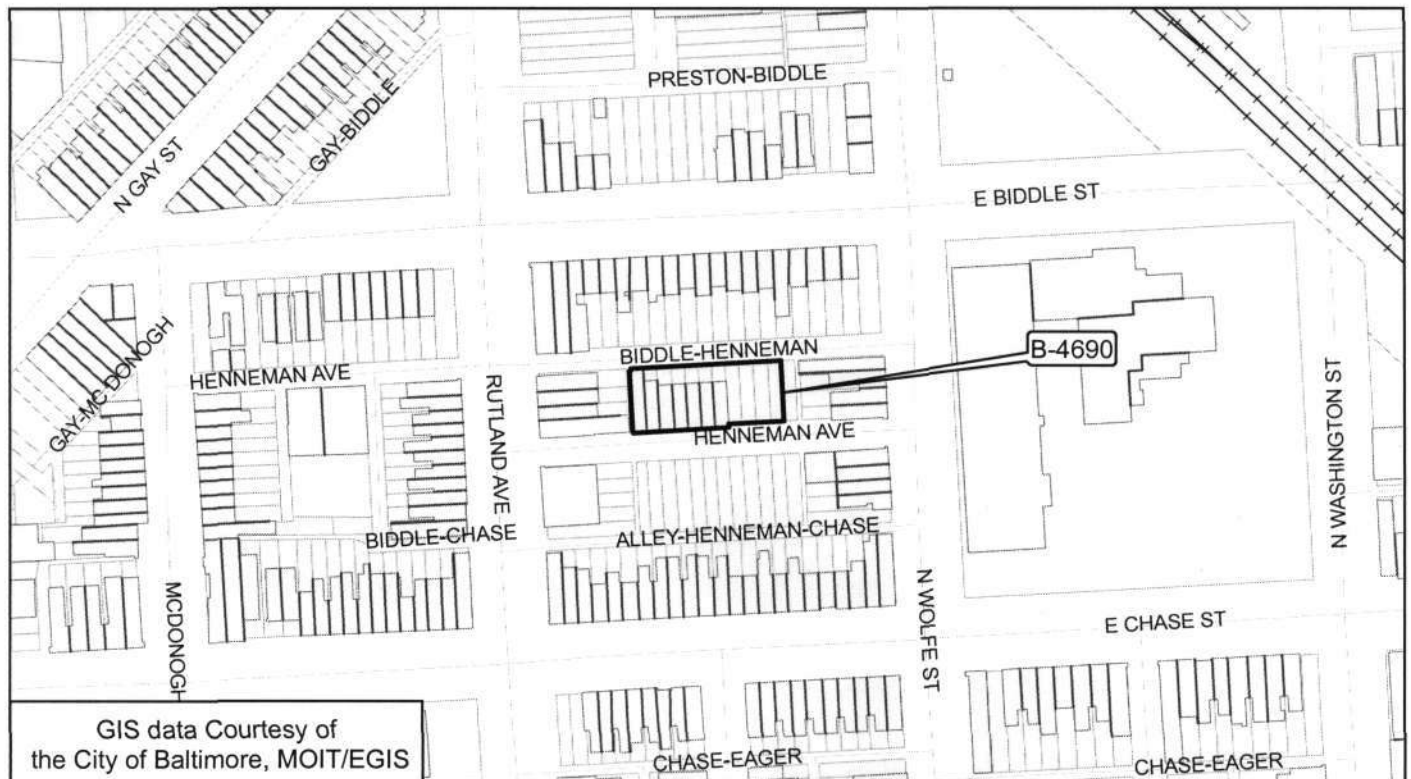
Return to:
DHCP/DHCD
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032-2023



A. HOEN & CO.
1552
LITHOGRAPHERS

B-4690
1802-1822 Henneman Street
Block 1549, Lots 063-073
Baltimore City
Baltimore East Quad.

All but 1806 demolished





1802-1822 KENNEDY

180

L153116 0211 N N R 12

B-4690

1802-1822 KENNEDY ST.

BALTO. MD

W. NIELD

8/96

MD SHPO

3/04



1822 Hennehan

B-4690

1802-1822 Hennehan St.

BALTO. MD

W. Nield

8/96

~~3/4~~

4/4

1163116 0211 N4 N12



1802-1822 Henneman
W-12

180

[17]193 0211 N H N 32

B-4690

1802-1822 Henneman St.

BALTO. MD

W. Nield

8/96

MSHDO

1/24



1812 Denneman
W-12

B-4690

1812 Denneman St.

BALTO. MD

W. Field

8/96

2/4

1163193 0211 W N N 12

180